Case 09-02543 Filed 05/09/11 Doc 274 -D MAY - 9 2011POSTED ON WEBSITE NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTPICT OF CALIFORNIA EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA Case No. 09-29162-D-11 In re: SK FOODS, L.P., Debtor. BRADLEY D. SHARP, Chapter 11 Adv. Pro. No. 09-2543-D Trustee, Docket Control No. BW-1 Plaintiff, CSSS, LP, a California limited April 27, 2011 DATE: 10:00 a.m. partnership, TIME: DEPT: Defendant. MEMORANDUM DECISION On January 20, 2010, Bradley D. Sharp, the plaintiff in this

This memorandum decision is not approved for publication and may not be cited except when relevant under the doctrine of law of the case or the rules of claim preclusion or issue preclusion.

adversary proceeding and trustee in the underlying chapter 111 case of SK Foods, L.P. (the "trustee"), filed a motion for an order to show cause why the defendant CSSS, LP, dba Central Valley Shippers ("CVS"), Monterey Peninsula Farms LLC, Scott Salyer, Gerard Rose, and Larry Lichtenegger ("Lichtenegger")

26

27

28

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Unless otherwise indicated, all Code, chapter, and section references are to the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532. All Rule references are to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, Rules 1001-9037.

should not be held in contempt for violation of a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction issued earlier by this court (the "contempt motion"). On March 21, 2011, Lichtenegger filed a motion for summary judgment on the contempt motion, Docket Control No. BW-1 (the "Motion"). The Bank of Montreal ("BMO"), which has acquired the trustee's claims in this adversary proceeding by assignment, opposes the Motion. For the reasons set forth below, the court will deny the Motion.²

I. BACKGROUND

This adversary proceeding concerns certain items of equipment and machinery the parties refer to as a drum line and the events leading up to its being transported to New Zealand in August of 2009. On August 24, 2009, this court issued an order restraining and enjoining CVS, its officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and those in active concert or participation with them from moving the drum line to any location outside of California (the "TRO"). It is undisputed that on August 24, 2009, the day of the hearing, the drum line was in the Port of Oakland awaiting documentation that would allow it to be exported, and that it did not leave the Port of Oakland for New Zealand until a week later, August 31.

^{2.} In a tentative ruling issued prior to the hearing, the court expressed its view that the Motion was covered by the stay of proceedings issued by the district court. Lichtenegger's counsel argued at the hearing, as in the papers, that the Motion is not covered by the stay. Upon further consideration, the court finds that it can resolve the Motion without testimony of Scott Salyer or his criminal defense attorney.

II. ANALYSIS

A. Lichtenegger's Version of Events

Lichtenegger contends he "knew nothing about the Drum Line before [the trustee] applied for the TRO" and that he "had no involvement with any of [the] activities" by which the drum line was moved from the premises of CVS (in Selma, California), consigned to a carrier, and ultimately shipped to New Zealand.

Memo, 1:14-2:2. The events of Friday, August 21, through Monday, August 24, 2009 are critical to the resolution of the Motion.

Lichtenegger alleges this series of communications:

- The trustee's counsel called CVS's attorney, Gerard Rose, on Friday and told him he would be filing an application for a TRO and would be appearing on Monday, August 24, at 11:00 a.m. on the application.
- Rose was going to be on vacation on August 24 and asked Lichtenegger to make a special appearance on behalf of CVS to oppose the application. Lichtenegger said he would if he could resolve a scheduling conflict.
- Lichtenegger had a telephone conversation on Friday,
 August 21, with Rose and Malcolm Segal, criminal defense attorney
 for Scott Salyer, the principal of the debtor in this case, SK
 Foods, L.P., to discuss the TRO hearing, during which Segal
 informed Lichtenegger the drum line had already shipped -- on
 August 20.

25 | /

26 | / / /

^{3.} Memorandum in Support of Larry J. Lichtenegger's Motion for Summary Judgment, filed March 21, 2011 ("Memo"), 1:13-14.

- At Rose's request, Lichtenegger called the trustee's counsel and left the voicemail message quoted below.
- Lichtenegger spoke later that afternoon with the trustee's counsel, who "was very aggressive and refused to discuss the situation with him," Memo, 6:10-11, and who immediately filed a declaration that included a transcript of Lichtenegger's earlier voicemail message.
- Lichtenegger decided by Monday morning, August 24, "not to get involved," cancelled the Court Call appearance he had earlier arranged, left a voicemail message for the trustee's counsel that he would not be appearing, and did not appear at the hearing.
- Lichtenegger "had no involvement with the Drum Line or the export process after the TRO issued."

In other words, according to Lichtenegger, his involvement with the drum line was limited to his being asked to make a single special appearance and ultimately declining to make that appearance. "When [Lichtenegger] did not appear [at the hearing], his engagement was at an end [BMO] produces no evidence that Lichtenegger was asked (until weeks later) to perform any other service for CVS."⁵

Lichtenegger purposefully refused to appear on behalf of CVS the morning of the TRO hearing. He took no further actions on behalf of CVS. [Note.] He chose to remove himself from that association before the injunction was even issued, and any facts linking him with CVS after August 21 are so attenuated that it will

^{4.} No one has suggested a reason why Rose did not make this call himself if, as discussed below, Lichtenegger's role was to be limited to making a special appearance at the hearing.

^{5.} Reply Memorandum in Support of Larry Lichtenegger's Motion for Summary Judgment, filed April 20, 2011 ("Reply"), 6:8-10.

be impossible for [BMO] to show by clear and convincing evidence that Lichtenegger acted on behalf of CVS in any capacity.

3

Reply, 6:11-15, emphasis in original.

4

B. Lichtenegger's Greater Involvement

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

The court finds that Lichtenegger's involvement with Salyer, CVS, and/or the drum line, both before and after the TRO was issued, was nowhere near as circumscribed as he contends. First, on Friday, August 21, before the TRO hearing the following Monday, he left a message for the trustee's counsel advising that he had been asked to make a special appearance. However, rather than leaving it at that, he added, "I wanted to inform you that I've investigated and confirmed that the drums [sic] shipped on Thursday -- they are already gone. That makes your application for a TRO moot. You may have other issues, but not a TRO."6

With those words, Lichtenegger went well beyond actions that might be expected from someone whose role is limited to considering whether to make a special appearance. Quite the contrary, they went directly to the substance of the application for the TRO. They were clearly designed to convince the trustee's counsel that his application for a TRO was too late. In fact, had the trustee's counsel relied on those words, as Lichtenegger almost certainly intended him to, he might have foregone the hearing altogether and lost any chance of preventing the shipment of the drum line. Lichtenegger's present

Larry J. Lichtenegger's Documentary Evidence in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment, filed March 21, 2011 ("LDE"), 70.

In fact, when the trustee's counsel returned his call later that day, Lichtenegger again said he understood the drum line had shipped the previous day and "requested that the hearing

contention -- that he did not represent any person or entity in connection with the drum line -- appears disingenuous in light of this language.

Next, it appears Lichtenegger did not have a firm basis on which to "confirm" to the trustee's counsel that the drum line had already shipped. He has testified he left the voicemail message at 3:16 p.m. on Friday. BMO Exhibits, 000713. At 3:29 p.m. that day, he was copied with an e-mail from Segal to Salyer stating, "I just spoke to Larry [Lichtenegger] and Gerard [Rose]. If the goods have already shipped, the TRO application is mooted." BMO Exhibits, 000276, emphasis added. At 3:31 p.m. that day, Lichtenegger e-mailed a single line to Salyer:
"Confirm drums shipped on Thursday?" Id., 000277. On Sunday, August 23, Salyer e-mailed Lichtenegger, "Equipment does not ship out until Wednesday earliest." Id., 000278. And seven minutes later, "Departs Thursday." Id., 000280.8

Despite this new knowledge, which directly contradicted what he had "confirmed" to the trustee's counsel, Lichtenegger testified as follows on September 1, 2009, the day after the drum line actually shipped, concerning his decision not to appear at the August 24 hearing:

Over the weekend [August 22-23], I debated the usefulness of my appearance in light of my conflict with the deposition [the scheduling conflict referred

be continued as there was no longer an emergency." Exhibit Appendix in Support of Plaintiff's Opposition to the Motion of Larry Lichtenegger for Summary Judgment, filed April 13, 2011 ("BMO Exhibits"), 000713.

^{8.} Lichtenegger did not submit these e-mails with the Motion and made no mention of them; they were submitted by BMO in its opposition. Lichtenegger does not deny receiving them.

5 6

9

7

10

12

11

13

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

9. The Salyer e-mails of August 23 also raise questions about the credibility of Lichtenegger's present testimony that "[a]t all times relevant to this motion, my only understanding was that the drum line had been shipped from CVS's control and the shipment could no longer be stopped." Declaration of Larry J. Lichtenegger in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment, filed March 21, 2011, 2:13-14.

to above], the non-schedule notification by Courtcall [a call Friday afternoon informing him the TRO hearing was not on calendar], and the fact that the drum line had already shipped and the hearing was a non-event. decided that my appearance at the hearing, if in fact one would occur, was useless as there was nothing I could do to aid the court or any of the parties in this dispute.

BMO Exhibits, 000713-714.

The court need not determine at this time Lichtenegger's truthfulness in making that statement on September 1 in light of Salyer's two e-mails to him on August 23. The court also need not decide whether Lichtenegger's failure to correct his earlier misinformation to the trustee's counsel -- misinformation he knew the trustee's counsel had conveyed to the court in a declaration -- gives rise to liability. Indeed, Lichtenegger contends, and the court might later determine, that he was precluded by duties to a client (although he claims he had none) or by the attorneyclient privilege from divulging the new information. For present purposes, the court finds that these e-mails raise serious questions about the credibility of Lichtenegger's present contentions that his role was limited to deciding whether to make a special appearance, and that as such, he could not have been covered by the TRO.9

But Lichtenegger did not stop there. He did not, as he contends, have "only one possible engagement -- to specially appear at the hearing." Reply, 9:11-12. A series of e-mails on August 24 and 25, 2009, among Salyer and various attorneys, including Lichtenegger, leads to the conclusion that, far from divorcing himself from the process and the players after the TRO hearing, Lichtenegger remained very much involved.

Beginning on Monday, August 24, Salyer and a group of attorneys, including Lichtenegger, exchanged a series of e-mails in which it was suggested that Lichtenegger contact the attorney for Olam, an entity that had by that time purchased the debtor's business operations from the estate, and threaten to sue Olam if it would not return certain property. Lichtenegger responded by asking for the name and phone number of Olam's attorney. He agreed with Putterman that they needed to think carefully about their approach "because of the possible effect on the subcon case" (presumably the trustee's substantive consolidation action), LDE 196, and stated that he "wanted to be sure of entity separation before [he] called [Olam's attorney]." Id.

Lichtenegger then expressed confusion about the drum line versus certain "color sorters," stating,

I thought the drum line was shipped out already and was the subject of the TRO on Monday. Could be just my confusion. Help. Left a message for Scott [Salyer], but he has not responded. 10

Putterman's response was not to the point, and Lichtenegger replied, "I'll find out." LDE 195.

For purposes of this Motion, the court need not determine what person or entity Lichtenegger was representing in these

^{10.} LDE, 195-196.

Case 09-02543 Filed 05/09/11 Doc 274

exchanges, whether these or other discussions or e-mails concerned the drum line or something else, or whether Lichtenegger played any role in the transfer of the drum line after the TRO was issued. For present purposes, the court concludes from these e-mails that Lichtenegger continued to play some significant role with Salyer and/or his attorneys immediately after the TRO was issued and before the drum line actually left the Port of Oakland, a role he now attempts to repudiate.

III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above, the court cannot conclude that there are no genuine issues of material fact with respect to Lichtenegger's role in the events leading up to the drum line being shipped out of California. As a result, the court cannot conclude that Lichtenegger is entitled to judgment on the contempt motion as a matter of law. See Celotex v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317, 322-23, 106 S. Ct. 2548, 2552 (1986).

For the reasons set forth above, the Motion will be denied. The court will issue an appropriate order.

ROBERT S. BARDWIL

United States Bankruptcy Judge

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 1 2 I, Andrea Lovgren, in the performance of my duties as Deputy Clerk to the Honorable Robert S. Bardwil, caused to be mailed by 3 ordinary mail a true copy of the attached document to each of the parties listed below: 4 Kevin Coleman 5 Michael Carlson 6 Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis One Montgomery Street, Suite 2200 7 San Francisco, CA 94104- 5501 8 Andrea Miller Nageley Meredith & Miller 8001 Folsom Blvd., Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95826 10 Paul Pascuzzi Felderstein Fitzgerald 11 Willoughby & Pascuzzi 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 1450 12 Sacramento, CA 95814 13 James Banks James Moses 14 Banks & Watson 813 Sixth Street, Suite 400 15 Sacramento, CA 95814-2403 16 Bank of Montreal 17 c/o James Spiotto Chapman and Cutler 111 W Monroe Street 18 Chicago, IL 60603 19 Marc Levinson Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe 20 400 Capitol Mall 21 Sacramento, CA 95814 22 DATE: May 9, 2011 23 24 25

26

27